Fibre-reactive anthraquinone dyes, process for their preparation and the use thereof

Abstract of the Disclosure

Anthraquinone dyes of formula

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
O & NH_2 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline
O & NH_2 & & & & & & & \\
O & N & & B_1 & & N & & & & \\
O & N & & B_1 & & N & & & & \\
R_1 & & R_2 & & & R_3
\end{array}$$
(1),

wherein

 R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are each independently of one another hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C_1 - C_{12} alkyl,

X₁ is chloro or fluoro,

 B_1 is methylene-phenylene-methylene which is unsubstituted or substituted in the phenylene ring by C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino, halogen, carboxy or sulfo, or is a radical of formula -(CH₂)₃-CH(CH₃)-CH₂-, -CH₂-CH₂-CH(C₂H₅)-, -CH₂-CH(OH)-CH₂- or -CH₂-C(CH₃)₂-CH₂-,

Y is hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, or phenyl or naphthyl, each unsubstituted or substituted by C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino, halogen, carboxy, sulfo or a radical of formula -SO₂-Z, wherein

Z is a group of formula -CH=CH₂ or -CH₂-CH₂-U₁, and U₁ is a leaving group, are particularly suitable for dyeing or printing cellulosic fibre materials or natural or synthetic polyamide fibre materials in high tinctorial yeld and give dyeings and prints of good fastness properties.